

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section [amending this section and section 704 of this title] shall take effect 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act [July 3, 1990] and shall apply to—

“(A) claims to original, supplementary, and renewal copyright received for registration, and to items received for recordation in the Copyright Office, on or after such effective date, and

“(B) other requests for services received on or after such effective date, or received before such effective date for services not yet rendered as of such date.

“(2) PRIOR CLAIMS.—Claims to original, supplementary, and renewal copyright received for registration and items received for recordation in acceptable form in the Copyright Office before the effective date set forth in paragraph (1), and requests for services which are rendered before such effective date shall be governed by section 708 of title 17, United States Code, as in effect before such effective date.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1982 AMENDMENT; TRANSITIONAL RULE

Section 2 of Pub. L. 97-366 provided that: “This Act [amending this section, section 110 of this title, and section 3 of Title 35, Patents] shall take effect thirty days after its enactment [Oct. 25, 1982] and shall apply to claims to original, supplementary, and renewal copyright received for registration in the Copyright Office on or after the effective date. Claims to original, supplementary, and renewal copyright received for registration in acceptable form in the Copyright Office before the effective date shall be governed by the provisions of section 708(a)(1) and (2) in effect prior to this enactment.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Section 406(b) of Pub. L. 95-94 provided that the amendment made by that section is effective Jan. 1, 1978.

CARRY-OVER OF EXISTING FEES

Pub. L. 106-379, §3(c)(2), Oct. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 1446, provided that: “The fees under section 708(a) of title 17, United States Code, on the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 27, 2000] shall be the fees in effect under section 708(a) of such title on the day before such date of enactment.”

§ 709. Delay in delivery caused by disruption of postal or other services

In any case in which the Register of Copyrights determines, on the basis of such evidence as the Register may by regulation require, that a deposit, application, fee, or any other material to be delivered to the Copyright Office by a particular date, would have been received in the Copyright Office in due time except for a general disruption or suspension of postal or other transportation or communications services, the actual receipt of such material in the Copyright Office within one month after the date on which the Register determines that the disruption or suspension of such services has terminated, shall be considered timely.

(Pub. L. 94-553, title I, §101, Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2594.)

[§ 710. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-379, § 3(a)(1), Oct. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 1445]

Section, Pub. L. 94-553, title I, §101, Oct. 19, 1976, 90 Stat. 2594, related to forms and procedures for granting the Library of Congress licenses to reproduce works for the blind and physically handicapped.

CHAPTER 8—PROCEEDINGS BY COPYRIGHT ROYALTY JUDGES

Sec. 801.	Copyright Royalty Judges; appointment and functions.
802.	Copyright Royalty Judgeships; staff.
803.	Proceedings of Copyright Royalty Judges.
804.	Institution of proceedings.
805.	General rule for voluntarily negotiated agreements.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

This chapter consisted of sections 801 to 803, related to proceedings by copyright arbitration royalty panels, prior to being amended generally by Pub. L. 108-419.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108-419, §3(a), Nov. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2341, amended chapter heading and analysis generally, substituting chapter heading and items 801 to 805 for chapter heading “COPYRIGHT ARBITRATION ROYALTY PANELS”, and items 801 “Copyright arbitration royalty panels: Establishment and purpose”, 802 “Membership and proceedings of copyright arbitration royalty panels”, and 803 “Institution and conclusion of proceedings”.

1997—Pub. L. 105-80, §12(a)(18), Nov. 13, 1997, 111 Stat. 1535, substituted “Establishment” for “establishment” in item 801.

1993—Pub. L. 103-198, §2(f), Dec. 17, 1993, 107 Stat. 2308, amended table of sections generally, substituting chapter heading and items 801 to 803 for chapter heading “COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL”, item 801 “Copyright Royalty Tribunal: Establishment and purpose”, item 802 “Membership of the Tribunal”, item 804 “Institution and conclusion of proceedings”, item 805 “Staff of the Tribunal”, item 806 “Administrative support of the Tribunal”, item 807 “Deduction of costs of proceedings”, item 808 “Reports”, item 809 “Effective date of final determinations”, and item 810 “Judicial review”.

Pub. L. 103-198, §2(c), Dec. 17, 1993, 107 Stat. 2307, struck out item 803 “Procedures of the Tribunal.”

§ 801. Copyright Royalty Judges; appointment and functions

(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Librarian of Congress shall appoint 3 full-time Copyright Royalty Judges, and shall appoint 1 of the 3 as the Chief Copyright Royalty Judge. The Librarian shall make appointments to such positions after consultation with the Register of Copyrights.

(b) FUNCTIONS.—Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the functions of the Copyright Royalty Judges shall be as follows:

(1) To make determinations and adjustments of reasonable terms and rates of royalty payments as provided in sections 112(e), 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, and 1004. The rates applicable under sections 114(f)(1)(B), 115, and 116 shall be calculated to achieve the following objectives:

(A) To maximize the availability of creative works to the public.

(B) To afford the copyright owner a fair return for his or her creative work and the copyright user a fair income under existing economic conditions.

(C) To reflect the relative roles of the copyright owner and the copyright user in the product made available to the public with respect to relative creative contribution, technological contribution, capital investment, cost, risk, and contribution to the opening of new markets for creative expression and media for their communication.